## Our Fourteenth Volume.

We present to our readers the first number of Fourteenth Volume of the Wilmington Journal, array ed in a new dress from top to toe-from the head on the first page to the last word on the fourth. We trust that its appearance will give satisfaction to its readers, and reflect no discredit upon the press of the State.-Speaking candidly, indeed, we are not a little proud of the good looks of our bantling, and we feel the pleasing assurance that hosts of friends who have stood manfully they should not be set aside, and pledge themselves to by the Journal in the years that are past, will hail this evidence of its present prosperity with scarcely less satisfaction than that experienced by the editors and proprietors.

The Journal greets its old friends with no strange of unaccustomed face. It presents the same familiar lineaments, but clothed in the freshness and beauty of youth, we have yet used. We have been induced to incur the pretty heavy expense incident to this improvement, by themselves. a desire to evince our gratitude for the very liberal support we have so far received, and, we may as well conkeep pace with our efforts to deserve it.

antee for its future course in politics. When defeat impended over the Democratic party, and dismay fell upon the timid and wavering in its ranks, the Journal struggled as devotedly and as unfalteringly for the principles of that party as ever it did in the hour of triumph, when victory was perching upon its banners. We trust that of the principles of Democracy, because they are our principles, not because we tack our faith to the skirts of any man or set of men, in power or out of power, or would withhold the free expression of one sentiment or opinion, where such expression might seem in accordance with our duty as independent journalists. We belong to no clique-we beg for no pap-we crave no patronage but that of a liberal and discerning public, and true-hearted Democratic people.

many pounds of promise, and we therefore make n pledge, save that we will do our best to render our p per as much better in the future than it has been in the past, as our longer experience and more extended facilimake the Journal in all respects a reliable newspaper. To give all that may in any way interest our readersto express well-weighed and independent views upon all important questions which may come before us, and while avowing our opinions fearlessly and firmly, do so in language courteous and respectful to those who may honestly differ from us. We thus hope to retain and increase our hold upon the public confidence and favour, and render the Journal a still more welcome visitant to the homes and firesides of North Carolina-to the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant and the profesional man. We hope to be able to announce at each annual recurrence of the birth-day of our enterprise, an increased list, and a determination to work for a still greater increase. We take pleasure in saving that we can make this announcement at the commencement our fourteenth volume.

We cannot close these somewhat extended remarks without an allusion to cur friends, James Conner & Son. of New York, at whose foundry the new types for the Journal were cast. We have known them for years, and have procured from them nearly all the materials we have had since the establishment of the Journal, and the long years of our business intercourse, we have had no fault to find with them. They have always acted up to their promises, not merely as correct, obliging, business men, but as clever gentlemen. We can cheerfully recommend them to our brethren of the press.

## Expansion and Debt.

The whole monetary system of the United States, but especially of the Northern and Western portions thereof, has been most awfully expanded, and money has been made too cheap. It may be thought that this is a queer expression, but it is simply the statement of a fact .-The country is covered with the evidences of debt, which take the place of real currency, driving it out of market. And what do we see before us. We take up a paper and notice among its telegraphic items such things as these :- Stock and Monetary Affairs at New York-More Failures.-Monetary Difficulties at Buffalo.—The Bank Defalcation at Utica.—Attachments Released—Bank Failure. And so on from day to day, while the specie basis leaves the country about as fast as it comes in from California.

A few years ago, a dollar could be sold for twice as much as it will now bring. Money has been so cheapened by speculative movements, that a dollar is not worth more than fifty cents used to be, and although wages have so far advanced that no sort of tariff would be sufficient for "protection," the laborer is actually worse off than he used to be. He can't live as well on two dollars as he used to do on one. The supremacy in shipping fast passing away, and if the same state of things is continued, will be irretrievably lost. With a cheap specuexportation to countries with a different currency.

Things must change or burst up—one or the other. with safety.

How Fires Originate.—We were struck the other day with a little circumstance, which set us to thinking about fires, and the apparently trifling things from which imperfectly clothed Yucatecos are simply indulging in a they might take their start.

burned in cold weather, but where some scraps of paper error, from a misunderstanding of the meaning attached was finally amended and passed as follows: had accumulated in the absence of the winter fire, we to words by the people of Spanish-American States. cast into it carelessly, the half-dead stump of a cigar. We take it that "revolution" means nothing more or from their present ecclesiastical relations. Presently we noticed a little smoke, rising up feebly at less than "General Muster," when the descendants of first, and gradually increasing. We kept watching to the Aztecs and the Toltees and various aboriginal gensee what would be the result. It still smouldered, until presently it burst out into a brisk flame, and the contents of the grate kept up a jolly fire until all was gone Had it been in contact with any other combustible matter, and no one been near, the result might have been

easily foretold. It taught us how easily a fire may be started, and led us to think how readily many mysterious fires might be accounted for. Of course in this case there was no risk. as the whole thing was in a grate, but matches, halflighted cigar ends, etc., are every day cast down very carelessly, and it is only to be wondered at, that there is not more damage done.

THE FIRST COTTON.—The first Cotton of the season was received here this morning, over the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, by Messrs. A. B. McDuffie & night, in the road near Rikersville, from the effect of in the United States of America.

W. D. Lamb of that District. General Evans has sent We learn that it is a very superior article. This is of but deem it proper to withhold them for the present. course, only a beginning .- Daily Jour. Tuesday last.

Turkey.

it is all about.

because of something relating to the Turkish elections.

sustain Turkey in upholding them?

Moldavia and Servia, form what are known as the Danubian Principalities, in some measure independent, yet acknowledging the supremacy of Turkey, to which power they pay an annual tribute. They are under the the Surrogate, which was adverse to the claim set up by government of Turkish Viceroys, known as Hospodars, her as widow to Harvey Burdell. Perhaps she will, if symbolized by new type, better and handsomer than any elected by the boyards or nobles, and confirmed by the her money holds out. She threatens revelations. Savs

fess, by the hope that our increasing circulation will two Principalities lying north of the Danube, and her as amount to anything. The miserable woman is desper-The past history of the Journal affords the best guar- podars. It was in virtue or under cover of this joint Helen will soon be married. The sooner the poor girl The directors were to meet at London on the 13th to protectorate that she crossed the Pruth in 1853, and gets away from her mother the better. Catlin is a great occupied the Principalities, which she abandoned after rascal, do doubt. But Mrs. Cunningham and all about

the defeat of her troops before Silistria, in 1854. At the conclusion of peace in 1856, the joint protecour efforts were not altogether useless or unproductive Turkey, were placed under the common guarantee of the clash of arms, when mighty nations meet, there is someof good. We have been, and we are zealous advocates great powers, their precise organization not having been thing exciting—something that stirs the blood. But

yond the Danube, in their future relations to the Turk- carefully nursed to keep it warm-when indiscriminate ish government, two parties arose among the great pow- slaughter is the watchword on one hand, and bloody re- the China seas. ers, having their origin in the respective interests and tribution the rallying cry on the other; when one exwishes of these parties. Russia and France, between whom | terminates and the other takes prisoners only to hang them a new and wonderful accord seems to have sprung up, con- as rebels or blow them from cannon as objects of terror, 30,000 men. tended that the two Principalities should be consolidated the mind sickens at the contemplation of the scene.-We know that one ounce of performance is worth into one national body, under a Prince set up by the great powers, and that this Prince should be all but independent of the Sultan. This would have answered the added to the other evils afflicting the down-trodden Rydesigns of Russia, by weakening Turkey, and preparing ots of India. her to be quietly devoured, while Louis Napoleon no ties will admit of. It will be our constant endeavor to doubt expected to place a Bonaparte at the head of this newly consolidated nationality, and thus his interests the crops in the field. The prevalence of heavy would have been consulted, and his influence extended. Turkey contended that she, and she only, had a right which have either been prostrated on the ground manage her own affairs, to deal with her own Provin-

> view as to oppose the scheme of Russia and France.-Finally, after much discussion, it was agreed to submit the wheat there is ready for the sickle. the matter to the Principalities themselves. Elections have been held, resulting in a decision in favor of the existing form of connection with Turkey, under the government of the Hospodars. France, Russia and Sardinia contend that these elections should be set aside, as they | Certain action was taken there on the subject of slavery. have been conducted fraudulently, and do not afford any | which caused the withdrawal of the delegates from the index to the real wishes of the inhabitants of the Principalities. There appears to be very little doubt that fraud, if not absolute violence, has been employed .-However, England and Austria maintain their validity, but appear to have yielded at last to the wishes of France and Russia, so far as setting aside these elections is concerned. It is said that this matter was arranged during

the recent visit of Louis Napoleon to Queen Victoria. It is said that this yielding of England and Austria is sort of set-off to that of France on the question of the boundary. In the clause of the Treaty of Paris by which Russia re-ceded to Turkey a portion of Bessarabia, a town was mentioned by which the line was to run. Now it turned out that there were two towns of that name, considerably distant from each other, and it made a very important difference which should be the one finally understood—a considerable extent of territory, more valuable from position than area depended, on it .-England and Austria took the view most favourable to

Turkey and carried their point. The Provinces or Principalities have a joint area of about fifty-three thousand square miles, a little less than the State of Georgia, and an estimated population of three millions and a half. They are, mainly, Christians of the Greek church—hence the influence of Russia, which power justifies her intermeddling, by setting up her claim as head of that church, and protector of its members. They form part of the ancient Province of Dacia, and in Moldavia, especially, a language is spoken, very little removed from Latin, a considerable portion of the inhabitants being descendants of Roman colonists, planted there by one of the Emperors, Trajan, we think .-They still take pride in calling themselves Romans or

Prussia concurs in the demand for the annulment of the elections. What will be the final result, after the elections have been annulled, remains to be seen. The Principalities will most probably not be united.

They have a revolution in Yucatan. What they are revolutionizing for, is the question. The Governor will probably take it.

Why the deuce should the Governor take Campeachy? lative currency, we cannot build the class of vessels now It sounds like the Dutch taking Holland. Why should used, on equal terms with our British rivals, and the the people care for trying a change? They have already carrying trade of the world is changing from our Amer- tried all sorts of changes. Three several and distinct ican clippers to British propellers. Even our vast cereal times has Yucatan declared herself independent of the crops avail us little, for, by our inflated currency, the Mexican Confederation-four times has she joined hercost of living is kept up to such a point as to prevent self to that Confederation. As one might say, the "ayes" have it, and at the latest accounts she was in connection | the form of government and book of discipline of said | bank had been running behind at the Clearing House, with her sister States. Now, whether the worthy Pen- church. The premonitory symptoms are now being felt-mere insulars are in favor of Comonfort or against himindications—but such indications as cannot be neglected whether they swear by Santa Anna's wooden leg, or abiure all faith in that one-limbed gentleman, are mysterie

beyond our reach or power of solution. Upon the whole, we are inclined to think that the worthy and respectable, but somewhat dark-skinned and little innocent amusement, to relieve the dullness of the tlemen, come together to divert themselves with pulque, corn-stalks and pocket-pistols, firing the latter "deadlie the constitution as crime or heresy. weepons" down their own throats. Sometimes they elect new officers in a somewhat irregular manner, and tions" are great farces, somewhat injurious to the public Assembly in the way prescribed by the constitution.

The fourth resolution then came up for discussion:

James B. McDade has been appointed Mail Agent on the route between Goldsboro' and Charlotte, posed to the agitation of slavery in the highest judicato-

A fire at Athens, Georgia, on the 29th ult., destroyed \$8,000 worth of property.

Homicide.—A negro man named Hector, belonging to Dr. Ellis Horlbeck, was shot, about 10 o'clock last Co., and sold to George Harriss, Esq., at 20 cents a pound.

A protracted and very interesting debate ensued, in the course of which an able speech was made by Mr. J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia. Pending the consideration of the matter, eration of this resolution, the Convention adjourned to The Cotton was raised in Marion District, S. C., one returned a verdict that the boy Hector came to his death bale by General Wm. Evans, and the other by Major from the effect of a gun or pistol shot fired in his back, W. D. Lamb of that District. General Evans has sent supposed to have been the act of William West, a prithe first Cotton to this market for the last five years.— vate in the upper ward ponce, to jail. We have further particulars in our possession,

Charleston Evening News.

Dullness.

Of this character is the announcement recently York failures, and murders, and Baltimore rowdyism in by a hand, supposed to be that of Mr. Buchanan.—Advertimade, that the French, Russian and Sardinian Ministers | the market, but these have become stale—they are rehad threatened to break off all intercourse with Turkey, garded as incidents connected with the every-day life of those cities, not as anything out of the way, or worthy Now, what are these elections? What has France, of special attention. We have read so much about the Russia and Sardinia got to do with them? Why should Atlantic Telegraph, and have heard so much high-soundthese powers demand that these elections should be set | ing titles connected with its management, that no one is aside, and why should England and Austria contend that | surprised that it gave way under the strain. The unfortunate thing has had to contend against a load of snobbery. harder to bear than all the waves of the Atlantic. Per-Thus then, the case appears to stand :- Wallachia, haps when it is started in a quiet, business-way, by business men, it may succeed—not before.

Poor Mrs. Cunningham has nearly played out her part. She still threatens to appeal from the decision of Sultan. Their internal policy is controlled wholly by that she can "a tale unfold," that will make the cheeks Liverpool dates to Wednesday, the 19th instant, arrived of New York Aristocracy burn. Hints at visits to By the treaty of Adrianople, made in 1829, Russia be- Burdell in his office, by Fifth Avenue females, moving in Persia on the 24th in lat. 50 deg., long. 41 deg. She sent was also required for the confirmation of the Hos- ate and bent on mischief. It is said that her daughter her have ceased to amuse.

The foreign news is dull. From India there are the torate of the Principalities was waived by Russia, or rather same details of carnage and butchery, unrelieved by one she was compelled to waive it, and they, with the balance of gleam of chivalry, or one ray of glory. In the stern decided on. A portion of Bessarabia was also re-ceded when the subjugated rise against their subjugators, when for America. to the horrors of war, are added the brutalities of private In regard to the future status of the Principalities be- revenge—the long-hoarded wrath of ages, which has been Cultivation is neglected throughout populous districts, and the next season we will see the miseries of starvation

The harvest season throughout the British Islands, is said to have been, so far, very unfavourable for saving and long continued rains rotting the grain crops 19th to determine the future course of the company. A ces. England and Austria so far sustained her in this ing sufficiently dried to be housed. This can only be partial, for, by the middle of August, nothing like half fallen to two hundred and fifty pounds.

## The New School Presbyterians.

Some time ago, the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, (New School,) met at Cleaveland, Ohio. South, and the issue, by said delegates, of a call for a convention to be held at Richmond, to form a church orslavery question should be excluded.

The convention, meeting in pursuance of this call, assembled at Richmond, Va., on Thursday, the 28th Au-the navy, and has ordered a fleet to the China seas.

There were present delegates from Virginia, East and West Tennessee, Mississippi, Pennsylvania and Kenson, of Port Penn, Delaware, giving his reasons for not of the treaty. being present. He stated that his church was disgusted with the action of the General Assembly, and that they sympathise with the Southern members.

on Friday, by the committee on business:

Whereas, all acts, resolutions, testimonies of past General Assemblies, and especially the action of the last General Assembly, whereby suspicions and doubts of the good standing and equal rights and privileges of slaveholding members of the church, or imputations and charges against their Christian character, have been implied or expressed, are contrary to the example and teachings of Christ and his Apostles, and are a violation of the

Constitution of the Presbyterian Church. And, whereas, the relation of master and servant, in ing therefrom, and slavery, as an institution of the State, do not properly belong to the church judiciaries as subjects for discussion and enquiry

And, whereas, in the judgment of this convention, there s no prospect of the cessation of this agitation of slavery in the General Assembly so long as there are slaveholders in connection with the Church; therefore, Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention

nothing can be made the basis for discipline in the Presbyterian Church which is not specifically referred to in the Constitution, as a crime or heresy. Resolved, That the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church have no power to pronounce a sentence of condemnation on a lower judicatory or individuals for any cause unless they have been brought before the Assem-

bly in the way presented by the Constitution. Resolved. That the Convention recommend to all the Presbyteries in the Presbyterian Church, which are opposed to the agitation of slavery in the highest judicatowhich was, a few years ago, actually within our grasp is advancing on Campeachy with fifteen hundred men, and ry of the church, to appoint delegates, in the proportion prescribed by our form of government, for the appointment of commissioners to the Assembly, to meet in The Financial Troubles in New York. The Bank Knoxville, Tenn., on the third Thursday in May, 1858, for the purpose of organizing a general synod under the name of "The United Synod of the Presbyterian Church

in the United States of America.' Resolved. That the members of this Convention adhere to and abide by the confession of Faith of the Pres- stated to be the cause of the closing of the doors of the byterian Church, as containing the system of Doctrine Bank, though the Post of this evening learns that its taught in the Holy Scriptures; and that we adhere to affairs have been critically involved for some time. The

Action was postponed until Saturday On Saturday solutions reported the previous evening by the Committee on Business. The first read as follows:

Resolved, That we recommend to the Presbyteries in convention with the New School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to withdraw from said body. During the discussion on this resolution, a good deal of anxiety was manifested by some of the members to Sitting at our table near a grate, in which coal is long Summer months. Our people generally fall into strike out the words "New School." The resolution

Resolved, That the Presbyterians sympathising with the objects of this Convention are invited to withdraw The second and third resolutions were then discussed

and adopted, as follows: Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention, nothing can be made the basis for discipline in the Preswhich we take to be "Cider-Ryal," and to discharge byterian Church, which is not specifically referred to in

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has no power to pronounce sentence of then go home to sleep off their frolic. These "revolufor any cause, unless they have been brought before the

> Resolved, That the Convention recommend to all Presbyteries in the Presbyterian Church, which are opry of the Church, to appoint delegates in the proportions prescribed by our form of government, for the appointment of commissioners to the Assembly, oto meet at Knoxville, Tenn., on the 3rd Tuesday in May, 1858, for the purpose of organizing a General Synod under the name of "The United Synod of the Presbyterian Church

A protracted and very interesting debate ensued, in eration of this resolution, the Convention adjourned to large

supposed to have been the act of William West, a private in the upper ward police, who has been committed vate in the upper ward police, who has been committed to later in the upper ward police. The upper ward police, who has been committed to later in the upper ward police, who has been committed to later in the upper ward police, who has been committed to late confined in the Toombs.

Frequently we come across something in the European news, which, unexplained, conveys no definite idea to the mind, for the simple reason that few, if any, know what it is all about cause. To be sure, there is a pretty fair supply of New signed to represent the Republican party. It is in the act of

> The supposition, we think, is an erroneous one! For a man who is classed with Judas and Arnold, we should suppose about ten feet of hemp cord would be a more appropriate present if he would use it, that Judas might no longer village and among the garden walls. Our loss has been way implicated in this business, but to have acted in have the advantage of him.'

Allanta, Ga., National American, Aug. 29th, 1857. There was a time when the old Whig party claimed all the decency, and all the talent. Under the lead of Webster and Clay, it did have respectability and great talent in its ranks. Surely its successor, the "American Party," can hardly complain if the first men of the "Old Line" refuse to join any party, that at a time of little

Four Days Later from Europe.

The Asia arrived out on the 16th. The Telegraph squadron has returned to Plymouth.-

determine on the future proceedings. The company will take immediate measures to recover

the lost cable. It is believed that fully one-half can be saved, and that the ultimate loss to the company will not exceed £25,000 sterling.

ut they were marred by wet weather. The Russian Imperial Guard has been reduced to

Constantinople by Lord Howden. Further Interesting Foreign News.

NEW YORK, August 30.—There is nothing further by this arrival regarding the Atlantic telegraph cable, except that the English papers are filled with suggestions and commentaries on the subject, some adverse to ts practicability, but the majority favorable to the unertaking. A meeting would be held at London on the proposition had been raised to purchase the cable by England, with which to connect Alexandria and Malta by telegraph, thus affording telegraphic communications to India. The thousand pound shares of the company had each other, and the outbreak occurred at each on the and double price paid therefor by the Emperor. Those

It is semi-officially announced that no conference of the Powers will be necessary on the subject of the Principalities, as the Sultan was endeavoring to arrange matters satisfactorily. The India troubles absorb all other matters. In En-

and the government was using increased activity in dispatching vessels and troops. The steamship Sarah Sands, before reported condemned, had sailed with troops A terrible thunder storm had occurred at Manchester

and Yorkshire. Twelve lives were lost and the crops ganization, from which the disturbing influences of the considerably damaged. Breadstuffs at Liverpool had advanced in consequence. Russia had ordered a decrease of her army to the ex-

tent of one hundred and fifty thousand, but will increase It is reported that if France procures the conviction

of Ledru Rollin for contumacy she will demand him from England under the extradition treaty, Lord Cowley havng expressed the opinion that if a conviction can be obtucky. A letter was received from Hon. Samuel Jeffer- tained the offender will be brought under the provisions Latest by Telegraph to London.

Wednesday, Aug. 19 .- The papers announce the leath of Lady Lyttleton, the sister of Lord Gladstone. The Times gives a rumor of the death of a merchant The following preamble and resolutions were reported of Liverpool, whose forged liabilities amount to £100,-000. The deceased committed suicide. Speculations in cotton and shares is the supposed cause of his losses. The Times reports money more plenty on the stock

schange on government securities at 4 per cent. The Bank of France has renewed the artificial purhases of bullion on a scale which shows that the reducion of its rate of discount in June was altogether pre-

At a meeting of the creditors of Carr & Brothers, of Liverpool, claims were presented to the amont of £680, 000. The assets are £716,000.

itself considered, or further than the relative duties aris- From Havana and California-Accident to the New Orleans, Aug. 31.—The steamer Empire City, from Havana, has arrived with dates to the 27th. Her news is unimportant. Sugar was quiet—stock on hand 244,000 boxes. Exchange rates had improved.

The Empire city also brings the California mails which were transferred at Havana from the Illinois. The dates from San Francisco are to the 5th inst. The Steamer Illinois had been ashore on the Colorado reefs, and got off with much difficulty through the assisance sent to her, and only slightly damaged. She would probably leave Havana for New York on Sunday, the

24th. She has over \$1,500,000 in specie. The news from California is unimportant. Several large fires are reported in the interior. Politics in California was the principal topic of in

The weather and the crops were good. The town of St. Louis and Michigan Cliff had been destroyed by fire The News from Central America is unimportant.

Defalcation and Stoppage...The Fallure of Beebe & Co...The Eric Railroad Assisted Through, &c. NEW YORK, Sept. 1 .- There has been great excitement in Wall street to-day. The defalcation of the paying teller of the Mechanics' Banking Association is and committees of conference decided that it had incurred the penalty of exclusion. This, of course, was

equivolent to its public discredit. the convention proceeded to the consideration of the re- The Commercial says that the paying teller is in cusody at the bank, awaiting the result of a thorough investigation which is now being made. The accused denies that he has any guilty knowledge of the embezzlement, and treats the matter apparently with indifference. The suspension will cause inconvenience to depositors only, the circulating notes which have been taken on deposit by several other banks and brokers generally being abundantly secured by State stock. The Evening Express says the liabilities of the paying teller are not known to a certainty, and until they are known the disturbed. We have in our party Mr. and Mrs. Edmondstone, Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Messrs. Mayne, Sherer, Clark, Bews, Cousins, Hutchinson, Oswin and Glyn. We are staying with Major and Mrs. Ellis, at Nagode. Their kindness is extreme, and we rectors decline to meet the obligations of the bank.

Beebee & Co., who failed to-day, were heretofore regarded as one of the staunchest houses in the street. The uspension is owing to large loans on stocks. It caused great surprise, and the feeling on the stock exchange was one general unsettlement, with prices irregular, but verything on the decline.

The liabilities of the Ohio Life and Trust Company are now stated as certainly over six millions of dollars. abled it to pay the six months' interest on its bonds,

banks, but they are believed to be false. Decline of Stocks at the Second Board—Assignment of John Thompson—The Defalcation—Another Suspension—The

declined 31/2; Reading 2; Panama 2; Cleaveland and Toledo 21/2; Michigan Southern, preferred, 5; Erie 1. On arrival at Bhitoor the Nine Sahib fired on them John Thompson, the suspended banker, has made an with the artillery the Government Mowed him to keep. assignment.

The liabilities of Prentice & Co., fur dealers, are very caped."

The money market is very tight.

Breese, Kneeland & Co., locomotive builders, Jersey city, have also suspended.

A PRESENT FOR PRESIDENT BUCHANAN. A singularly mark- The Revolution in India Latest Particulars Progress known, but it is said to be four. The officers are holdof the Siege at Delhi.

session of our files of English papers to August 15, con- Nizam's cavalry proves staunch, they will soon be retaining late and interesting particulars of the insurrec-

tion in India. We subjoin some extracts: CAMP BEFORE DELHI .- I am sorry it is not in my power to give you any news from this quarter. Yesterday the enemy attacked us in great force from the Holker have openly mutinied, and proceeded with the Subject Mudee side, and fought most desperately the Bengal regiments towards Oojein on their way, as is whole day long. They had a strong position in the supposed, to Delhi. The Maharajah seems to be in no great for us, but the loss of the mutineers has been very the same good faith that has characterized the conduct considerable. We have been quiet to-day; how long it of the Gwalior Prince. will last it is impossible to say. Ever since the day we arrived here have the troops been more or less knocked up by the exposure to sun and fatigue, &c.; but the men notwithstanding, keep up their British spirit, and it is surprising how cheerfully all endure this harassing work, Navy, with their families, and other officials, General and how manfully, through God's blessing, we have re- Ward, General Burnett and several members of the pulsed every one of their attacks. We have now been press, to-day attended the wedding of the Hon. Hiram here sixteen days. A small portion of the reinforce Walbridge. It was quite a recherche affair. or no excitement tolerates such language on the part of ments arrived here yesterday, and Brigadier Chamber-

lain came in here to-day. We are sorry to lear that from letters, that on the six) guns, contrived to get in rear of our position, and announced before the termination of the present fiscal New York. August 30.—The steamer Atlantic, with create great confusion. They were of course dirven back | quarter of the year. The Atlantic passed the Europa on the 20th and the but our loss was also severe; and when we consider issued under the bounty land law of 1855, to satisfy came joint protector of Wallachia and Moldavia, the the "best society," &c., all of which may or may not also passed the steamer Fulton, on the 26th, off Cape we feel bound to state that there must be great incompetency somewhere; and the sooner the valuable lives of act. our brave soldiers are intrusted to others' care, the bet- Edward M. Hastings has been appointed receiver of ter. The losses we have to deplore are Col. Yule, H. public moneys at Montgomery, Alabama M. 9th Lancers; Capt. Alexander, 3d N. I.; Mr. Hum- A patent for the 35,000 acres, selected in lieu of those general, ond several others wounded.

> From the Bombay Times of the 4th of July. flood" of the insurrection, and may now hope that our be transmitted to the Governor of that State in a few Recent storm and floods in England have done great future advices will be chiefly occupied with a recital of days damage to the crops. The weather, however, has now the subsidence of this great rebellion and restoration of The President's reply to Professor Silliman and others order in the disturbed provinces. The truth is, that It is rumored that France intends to demand the ex- there are no more regiments to mutiny, unless they are tradition of Ledru Rollin, and that he was about leaving to be those of Bombay and Madras, concerning the fidelity of which there is not the slightest ground of sus-It is rumored also that France designs sending an picion. Delhi had not fallen up to the 27th of June, the expedition to Cochin, China, to demand satisfaction for date of our last advices via Lahore. There has been a good deal of fighting outside the walls, the rebells being It is announced that Russia is equipping a flotilla for defeated on every occasion with great slaughter, and it the Europeans are united in the design of depriving the is a matter of much congratulation that the apparent The fetes in honor of Napoleon's visit passed off well, hopelessness of their cause has effectually checked the to become Christians by force. It is in consequence of disposition of the other mutineers at other stations to proceed to their assistance. The only attempt which has been made to reinforce them seems to have been on If ten thousand resist these orders they are to be blown Turkish affairs are unchanged. There are rumors the part of the Nusseerabad mutineers, who were cut to pieces; if fifty thousand they must be disbanded. that Lord Strafford De Redcliffe will be succeeded at up dreadfully on the occasion by Gen. Barnard's force.

During the fortnight just elasped we have received Fyzabad, Seetapore, Saugor, Nowgong, Bonda, Fut- regularly receive double pay. hghur, Mhow, and Indore, and we proceed briefly to

the troops of Barreilly, Shahje hanpore, Lucknow, and any where to exist. Mordabad to effect a simultaneous rising. A Iglance at All expenditures which shall have incurred for am the map will show the proximity of these stations to nition and stores will be proved by means of receipts, morning of the same day.

words in our last issue, seems to have been attended with as the reward of their credulity suffer the fate of the incircumstances of peculiar atrocity and treachery. Only | habitants of Lucknow. a day before their outbreak the Sepoys appealed to their officers to recall their wives and families from the hills where tans should be of one mind in this struggle, and by they had been sent for safety, and even to the last mo- taking advice from parties worthy of confidence, have an ment these miscreants swore to protect their officers to eye to their future safety. Wherever the proper arthe death. The regiments rose en masse on Sunday rangements shall have been made those who have renmorning, the 1st of June—a shotted gun being fired as dered us service will be put in places of distinction. a signal about 11 o'clock. The men at once rushed apon the officers' lines, and opened a fusilade upon the on their horses and made for the rendezvous previously agreed upon among them—the cavalry parade-ground. An ineffectual effort was made to bring back the troops to their allegiance, but the scoundrels opened upon them with grapeshot, and they had to ride for there lives.

The country having risen in all directions, it was with extreme difficulty, and only by a ride of seventy foot soldier will be the pay of the new servants of Delhi. miles, that the little band at last found safety at Nynee Tal, in the hills, where they had previously sent their families. Here the refugees are congregated in numbers which will probably awe any attempt to attack them, and, as the place is of very difficult approach, we may

we are unable as yet to give the particulars. their escape from this station; and, whatever may have vote in October for delegate to Congress, and for legislataken place after leaving it, the conduct of the Sepoys tive officers under the same 'bogus' law. at the time seems to have been characterized by the strangest moderation.

the fact that the headquarters of the 12th native infantry, time, and such a one as they wanted. To a suggestion and of the 14th irregular cavalry stationed there, have that it would be of vast interest to the prosperity of the followed the example of the left wing of each corps territory to have political matters settled immediately which was stationed at Jhansi, but that the officers are and finally, the reply was that such a settlement might safe. The news of the Jhansi mutiny we communicated tend to build up the 'd-d democratic' party, which they by last mail, with an account of the bloody tragedy en- desired to see crushed to atoms. acted on that occasion by the messacre of all the Europeans in the place. We now learn that besides Mr. State leaders do not desire to see peace or fraternal feel-Skene and family, Mrs. Browne, Miss Davidson were ing prevail among the people. Their object is to keep killed. Altogether, twelve of our countrymen and wo- Kansas 'bleeding' for the purpose of furnishing black remen were sluaghtered in this small station. The only publican electioneering capital in the States. Looking persons known to have escaped are two customs officers, over the whole field, and after mixing with the people of who have reached Agra.

The only particulars we have of the mutiny at Banda | self upon me irresistibly.' are contained in a letter from Nagode, dated June 19. of which the following is an extract:

"We have escaped from Banda to Nagode, and, through God's mercy, have been miraculously preserved. of those interested: very much disturbed. We have in our party Mr. and as other business of importance will also be under con-Mrs. Edmondstone, Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Messrs. sideration. win and Glyn. We are staying with Major and Mrs. subscribers' names attached, and all who are able to add Ellis, at Nagode. Their kindness is extreme, and we new names to the list, will please forward them by mail have rested two days."

ruckabad) was the last station to rise. The 10th regiment has unquestionably given in simply to the force of to be and can be easily obtained. Will not our Ministhe dangerous example all around it The Sepoys of ters and lay members show their interest in this importhis corps continued for weeks to guard the treasury and tant work for our Church and State by exerting themmaintain discipline, while every station near them was selves in its behalf? Carthage Church, in Moore Counse now stated as certainly over six millions of dollars.

Several of the banks to-day acceded to the loan of any violence whatever to their officers, but a most mel-\$6000,000, to the Erie Railroad Company, which en- ancholy rumor prevailed in Allahabad on the 23d inst. as to the fate of the unhappy fugitives after they left the There are many rumors circulating unfavorable to city place. We take it from the Englishman of the 29th

"Did the report of the massacre reach you of the Futtehghur fugitives? It surpassed in atrocity all that has hitherto been perpetrated. One hundred and thirty-New York, Sept. 1, P. M.—Every thing fell off at two Europeans, men, women and children, in 50 boats, the second board this afternoon. Illinois Central bonds left Futtenghur for this place.

assignment.

The rumored deficiency in the accounts of the Mechanics' Bank is three hundred thousand dollars. The mates landed and dragged to the parade-ground a Cown-Clearing House this afternoon voted unanimously to expore, where they were first fired at and then heally nel it.

Bhitoor is a little place a few miles to the north of Cownpore, and we sadly presage a confirmation of this intelligence, in view of the state of matters in that

tinied; the number of Europeans slain is at present un- a cigar?

ing a fortified square in the place, where the ladies and By the arrival of the America's mail, we are in pos- all the other Europeans have taken refuge. If the 3d lieved, as Captain Ori was within fifty miles of

Mhow some days ago. We know little of the state of matters at Indore, bcyond the fact that the two regiments of the Maharaial

From Washington.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The President, Secretary of Beverly Tucker has accepted the appointment of the

consulate to Liverpool. It is not probable that the contemplated changes in 19th the Nusseerabad mutineers, with some (said to be the heads of the government bureaus will be officially

with a heavy loss in killed and wounded, and two guns; During August more than 1,500 warrants have been that common precaution would have averted this loss, which 231,000 acres will be necessary. So far 26,500,-

phrey and 10 men killed; Col. Beecher, quartermaster located by military warrants or scrip, and issued by virtue of a special certificate in favor of Wisconsin, under the second section of the act of March, 1855, is now in In the last fortnight we have probably passed "the course of preparation in the general land office, and will

on the affairs of Kansas will soon be published.

Proclamation of the Indian Insurgents. The following is a translation of the proclamation is-

sued by the insurgents of the city of Delhi, showing that ostensibly at least the war is one of religion: Be it known to all the Hindoos and Mahometans that army of its religion, and of compelling all their subjects positive orders from the Governor General that cartridges have been distributed made up with lard and tallow.

It is, therefore, for the sake of our faith that we have Whether any of them got inside of the walls or not we united, nor have we spared the life of a single infidel in this place. We have established the Emperor of Delhi on his pledge that all the troops who shall kill their stelligence of the mutiny of the troops at Moradabad, European officers, and swear allegiance to him, shall

One hundred pieces of artillery and vast treasures relate the particulars of each so far as they are known have fallen into our hands. It is desirable, therefore, that all those who do not wish to become Christians It is now evident that an arrangement existed between | should be courageous, and not permit the infernal race

who shall yield to their fears or allow themselves to be The mutiny at Barcilly, which we reported in a few deceived by these imposters and trust to their word, will, It is necessary, then, that the Hindoos and Mahome-

It is no less important to cause copies of this proclamation to be circulated wherever it is possible than it is bungalows. Such officers as was able immediately got to strike with the sword. This proclamation ought to be posted up in such a way that the Mahometans and

Hindoos can become acquainted with it. Should the infidels show submission it will be only a contrivance to save their lives. Whoever shall be deceived by them will repent of it. Our cause is flourishing; thirty rupees to a horseman and ten rupees to a

Andrew Stewart, of Ohlo. This gentleman, for years a democrat, was elected to longress on the anti-Nebraska platform, and has ever since acted with the Republican party. He has just hope they are in safety. At Moradabad the disire to been making a tour of Kansas, and in a late number of plunder seems to have prevailed over the murderous pro- his own paper, the Steubenville, Ohio, Union, he says pensities of these miscreants, and they gave their officers | "Every street, corner, and 'doggery,' of which even in two hours' grace to make their escape, in which they this old 'Massachusetts' town there were not a few, had fortunately succeeded, the whole of the officers (29th relits crowd of disputant. Here I found James H. Lane. giment) and the residents, with their families, escaping who invited me over to his wigwam, where we took a to Nynee Tal the day after the arrival of the Bareilly smoke and talked over matters. He justifies his course refugees. We stated in our last advices that great and that of the ultra free-state men of which he is the fear was entertained that the whole of the station of leading spirit, upon circumstances upon which he alleges Shahjehanpore had been massacreed. We are happy, the people in the free States know little or nothing. however, to learn that a good many have escaped, but also met Governor Robinson, General Pomroy, Mr. Jenkkins, Dr. Cutter, S. N. Wood, and other notabilities of The rising at Fyzabad occurred on the night of Sun- the free-state party. The principal topic was the Topeday, the 8th ult.; the 6th regiment Oude irregular infant- ka legislature, then about to assemble. No one seemed ry giving the signal, which was immediately answered to know precisely what they were going to do; no plan by the 22d regiment native infantry. They at once seemed agreed upon, and the more prudent acknowledged took possession of the battery, and would not allow the that the whole proceedings was a farce, which they officers to approach, but do not seem to have offered them | scarcely knew how to get out of with any kind of credit any violence. Fyzabad is in the very heart of Oude, They were determined not to vote for members for the and is situated upon a branch of the Ganges. The offi- constitutional convention, but avowed that they would cers determined to endeavor to escape by the boat, and vote for members of the territorial legislature next Octowere allowed quietly to embark. About ten miles down ber, when they expected to carry every election district the river, they met some 800 or 900 mutineers encamp- in the territory. I endeavored to understand them on ed, who fired upon and pursued the fugitives, killing a the hypothesis of consistency, but could not. They number of them. We have reason to believe, however, would not vote at the constitutional election, because that that a considerable number of the officers have effected | would recognise the bogus legislature; but they would

They also avowed their intention of voting down the constitution, whether good or bad; saying that they had Concerning the mutiny at Nowgong, we simply know a majority, and would make a constitution in their own

> I withdrew, more than ever convinced that the free the territory for near a month, such conclusion forces it-

"THE N. C. PRESBYTERIAN."-We copy the following card of the Rev. Geo. McNeill for the information

On Sunday, the 14th, the Nawab's troops mutinied, as "The Rev. Wm. N. Mebane has declined the Assowell as the native infantry. The Mahommedans planted their flag, and wanted to kill us, but the Nawabs stood ons, the Ex. Com. have resolved to defer the publication by us, and we got into buggies, and on horses, and got of the 1st Number till after the meeting of Synod, which off. The place was in a blaze before we got a mile; it takes place the last of October in Charlotte. At that was a fearful scene. We start again to-night for Mirza- time a meeting of the Proprietors will be held, and pore, and hope to reach it safely; but this district is another Editor elected. A full attendance is requested,

All persons having copies of the Prospectus, with to the undersigned immediately, so that some estimate Of the whole country of Rohilcund, Futtehghar (Fur- may be formed at Synod of the number of subscribers with which we may begin the publication. 2000 ought

By order of the Committee.

GEORGE McNEIL, JR. Fayetteville, N. C.

The Official Vote of the Missouri Election.

St. Louis, Aug. 29,—The result of the election for Jovernor, which was held in the early part of the month, and upon which there has been so much speculation caused by the contradictory returns received—has at length been determined by the official report; R. M. Stewart, democrat, being elected over James S. Rollins, emancipationist, by 334 majority. The official vote stands: 

VICTORIA'S FIRST TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCH TO MR. UCHANAN.—" President—On earth, peace—overboard,

another piece. Tout a toi. Two Chicago ladies went to a ball the other could contain the immense dresses they were.

If two hogsheads make a pipe, how many will make